# Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXX. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1831. NO. 3635.



**Newport Mercury.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

W.M. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

*TERMS.*

TWO DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance.

☞No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

☞*Terms of Inserting.*—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.



## School-Books, &c.

**Wm. & J. H. Barber,**

*HAVE JUST RECEIVED,*

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's and Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; Smith's and Murray's Grammar :—Alden's, Webster's, Murray's and Cumming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

**ACCOUNT BOOKS,**

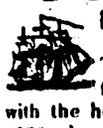
Of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per Ream : Letter Do. of various kinds ; Log and Wrapping Paper.

November 27th, 1830.

## FOR SALE,



THE well built Ship ELBE, burthen 341 Tons, built in 1826, copper fastened, and was coppered with the heaviest French copper in 1830—has one suit of Sails nearly new, and part of a suit one half worn.—She sails remarkably fast, is a first rate vessel, well found in every respect, and in order for any voyage, and will be sold on liberal terms, if applied for immediately, by S. T. NORTHAM, or J. R. STANHOPE.

Newport, Nov. 26.

## THE FARM,

ON PRUDENCE ISLAND, now occupied by *Daniel J. Weeden*, will be Rented for One Year from the 25th of March next. For terms, apply to DAVID BUFFUM, GEORGE ENES, or at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.—Applications for the purchase of said Farm will meet immediate attention and every information respecting its situation and fertility, will be given on application as above.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, Nov. 26. 3w

## NOTICE,

THE Subscriber, at the Stand lately occupied by JOHN H. TAYLOR & BROTHER, Nos. 8 and 9, Steeple-street, offers for sale, a complete Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. of good quality and at fair prices. He will continue the manufacture of Ink, Ink Powder, Blacking, Lemon Syrup, Soda Powders, Rochelle do. &c. as usual.

JOHN H. TAYLOR.

Providence, Oct, 20.

## TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand**, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FEKE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient Room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom, it would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

Newport, May 14.

## For Sale,

THE large and convenient Dwelling-House and Lot, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased, situate in Thames-Street, next north of the residence of S. T. Northam, Esq.—*Also*, A Lot on the main road, near the Mills, containing about 6 Acres, now improved by Wm. Stewart.—For terms, apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, or N. G. BOSS.

Newport, Nov. 19.

## TO RENT,

THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, lately occupied by *James Fales*.—For terms, apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Newport, July 30.

## NEW GOODS.

A GOOD Variety of double-fold French MERINO CLOTHS, of the most fashionable colours.

English Do.—also of single width.

Superior quality of Gro' de Swiss, Gro' de Berlin, and Italian Silks.

Fashionable Winter Ginghams & Calicoes.

Random Cotton and Silk Hose.

White and colored Petticoat Robes.

Printed scarlet Flannels for Children.

Rich Furniture Calicoes.

Silk Bags—Rich Belts.

With a general Assortment of GOODS suited to the Season, to be sold at the lowest prices—JUST RECEIVED, BY

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 15.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

## New Goods,

Ever brought to this Town, and they will be Sold Cheap, at

TILLEY'S.

Newport, Dec. 3.

## India Rubber Shoes.

**Benj. Marsh, jun.**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW Lot of INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the very first quality, both Women's and Men's.

N. B.—Old India Rubbers repaired in the neatest and best manner, and those too far gone to be repaired, will be taken in part pay for a new pair.

Newport, Nov. 12.

## THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS FOR SALE, ON LYON'S WHARF,

**50,000 ft. Boards & Plank**

**30,000** Cedar SHINGLES.

*ALSO*, 7 Hhds. good retailing Molasses ; Muscovado Sugar by the Bbl.—Cloves by the bag or less quantity—Holland's Gin and Cognac Brandy by the bbl.—all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved credit.—Apply to

**Isaiah Crooker, jr**

Newport, Oct. 29.

## CELLAR, No. 1,

CHURCH-STREET.

REPLENISHED WITH REAL

**GOOD BUTTER,**

**CIDER,** & two sorts of **APPLES** called, Seek no further, & red sweetings.

**N. SWEET,**

Invites his old Customers and Friends, and the Public, to call and supply themselves.

Newport, Nov. 5.

## At Tilley's,

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES in great Variety, from One Dollar to $1 75 the Pair.

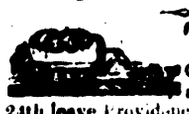
*ALSO, Just Opened.* A Lot of low priced drab, olive and blue Broadcloths.

☞ LACE WORK put out.

Newport, Nov. 26.

## Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

*NEW ARRANGEMENT.*



THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. J. D. SCOTT, will after This Day, Sept 24th, leave Providence every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at the same hour.—Passage 50 Cents.

Freight taken on the most reasonable terms, and every attention paid to delivering the same in good order and with despatch.

Newport, Dec. 2.


## FINAL NOTICE.

ALL Demands in favor of the Estate of EDWARD SIMMONS, dec. that shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of Dec. next, will immediately thereafter be put in suit

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r on the Estate of Edward Simmons.*

Newport, Nov. 10, 1831.

## COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of *MARTHA SCOTT*, late of Newport, single woman, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the office of Henry Y. Cranston, on the 2d and 3d Saturdays in April next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

ISAAC TAGGART, PELEG ANTHONY, GEORGE C. SHAW, } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1831

## Poetry.

FROM THE EDINBURGH LITERARY JOURNAL.

### *TO A JEWESS OF ALTONA.*

BY THOMAS CAMPBELL.

On Judith! had our lot been cast
In that remote and simple time,
When, shepherd swains, thy fathers pass'd
From dreary wilds and deserts vast,
To Judah's happy clime ;—

My song upon the mountain rocks,
Had echoed oft thy rural charms,
And I had fed thy father's flocks,
Oh Judith of the raven locks,
To win thee to my arms!

Our tent, beside the murmur calm
Of Jordan's grassy-vested shore,
Had sought the shadow of the palm,
And blest with Gilead's holy balm,
Our hospitable door.

At falling night, or ruby dawn,
Or yellow moonlight's welcome cool,
With health and gladness we had drawn
From silver fountains on the lawn,
Our pitcher brimming full.

How sweet to us at sober hours
The bird of Salem would have sung,
In orange or in almond bowers,—
Fresh with the bloom of many flowers,
Like thee, for ever young!

But ah, my love! thy father's land—
It sheds no more a spicy bloom,
Nor flits with fruit the reaper's hand!
But wide the silent wilds expand,
A desert and a tomb!

Yet by the good and golden hours
That dawn'd these ruy fields among—
By Zion's palm-encircled towers,—
By Salem's far-forsaken bowers,
And long-forgotten song.

FROM THE SOUTHERN CLARION.

### *THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH.*

There is not a spot in this wide peopled earth
So dear to the heart as the land of our birth:
'Tis the home of our childhood! the beautiful spot
Which memory retains when all else is forgot.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys & hills by our children be trod.

Can the language of strangers, in accents unknown,
Send a thrill to our bosom like that of our own?
The tone may be fair, and the smile may be bland,
But it breathes not the tones of our dear native land!
There's no spot on the earth
Like the land of our birth,
Where heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth!

How sweet is the language which taught us to blend
The dear names of parent, of husband, and friend;
Which taught us to lisp on our mother's soft breast,
The ballads she sung as she rock'd us to rest.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys & hills by our children be trod!

May Columbia long lift her white crest o'er the waves,
The birth place of science, the home of the brave;
In her cities may peace and prosperity dwell,
May her daughters in beauty and virtue excel;
May their beauty and worth
Bless the land of their birth,
And heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth!

### *THE HOPE—THE STAR—THE VOICE.*

There is a hope—a blessed hope—
More precious and more bright,
Than all the joyless mockery
The world esteems delight.

There is a star—a lovely star—
That lights the darkest gloom,
And shed's a peaceful radiance o'er
The prospects of the tomb.

There is a voice—a cheering voice,
That hits the soul above,
Dispels distrustful, anxious doubt,
And whispers,—"God is love!"

That Voice is heard from Calv'ry's height,
And speaks the soul forgiven—
That Star is revelation's light—
That Hope, the hope of Heaven.

## *The UNITED STATES & ENGLAND.*

The London New Monthly Magazine for Oct. 1831, contains a long article in reply to Capt. Basil Hall, from the pen of Mr. COOPER, the American Novelist. It concludes as follows :—

"The tone of Mr. Hall, in speaking of our Navy, is good, but he says the discipline is more severe than in his own, and he accounts for it by a process which is greatly in favor in Europe, and which is a chief reason why Europe knows so little of America. He says the insubordinate habits of the people, with the ideas of liberty and equality, require a strong arm to bring them to the necessary training at sea! This is an opinion, and not so easily disposed of as his facts, but in my opinion it is equally erroneous. Here is what I conceive to be the truth. The Navy of the U. States was created in 1797, at a time when the navigation of the United States had a forced and unnatural increase during a great European war. The officers were taken from merchant ships. The latter had not the habit of military command, and like all new beginners, their ideas were exaggerated. In addition to this leading fact, the men were of all nations, including the most profligate of our own; for it was rare, in a time of peace, that a good, sober, American seaman would ship in a vessel of war. Perhaps such crews required a stronger arm than common. An American officer could not send his boat, and take the best man out of a merchant ship as is done in England, but he was obliged; at a time when good sailors in merchant ships were receiving from twenty to thirty dollars a month, to accept such as offered. A short time after the war with England had commenced, first-rate American crews offered, and the hand of authority immediately became lighter. In short, every seamen knows that of his class, there is no sailor more easily governed by reason and kind treatment, than the American. It is in the nature of things. The people have the same order, or even more than other nations, with far less personal restraint, and why should their habits and characters change because they have gone on shipboard?

"It would require a book as large as his own, properly to dissect the three volumes of Mr. Hall. I must repeat, that so far as facts are concerned, he is constantly in error; and from that sort of misconception which is nearly inseparable from the different habits of the two countries. You will remember that a year in America is not like a year in France or England. One may see a great deal of most countries in a year, but the size of the United States, the scattered nature of its population, and the time which is unavoidably wasted on the road, diminishes the period of observation there greatly.

"Mr. Hall has been innocently enough misled in another particular.—He was in America when the people were struggling to turn out an unpopular cabinet. Now had he visited it at any time between 1815 and 1823 he would scarcely have heard politics mentioned. If he thinks we are always excited by politics, he is greatly mistaken.

"There is one more point that I shall consider before I conclude. Most Englishmen who go to the United States complain that they are offended by allusions to the late war, in the prints, on the highways, and in the steam-boats, &c. I do not know it is pretended, that these allusions are personal at all, but as an Englishman happens to understand the language, and has ears to hear, his ears or eyes are necessarily offended. The inference seems to be, that we entertain an increasing and lasting dislike to the English nation, and an overweening love for ourselves. In the course of many long, and free, and friendly conversations that I have had with Englishmen, since my last arrival in Europe, I have been told distinctly, that they, liberal men on most subjects, thought our declaration of war in 1812, betrayed a particularly hostile spirit to England, especially as it came at a moment when she was struggling for the freedom of the world, against all the world, and with all energies. Now I think you will agree with me that this latter is the vulgar opinion of England on the point in question.

"You will remember that our two wars with England embrace nearly all of our military exploits. Were we to say nothing of them, we should be silent altogether on those subjects which in every country are oftenest alluded by those who are fond of extolling their own deeds. I apprehend the people say rather less of these sort of things among us than in other nations. I am sure far less is said in Congress than is said in Parliament, or the French Chambers, either of what we have done, or of what we can do in this way; no reasoning is necessary to show why the least allusion of this sort should be offensive to an Englishman. But how, for instance, does a Frenchman fare in England?—You hang out your conquered banners in your churches, pile your cannon in your parks, and invent a thousand claptraps for the stage. We have conquered standards too, but they offend the eye of no traveller; our captured cannon is in the arsenals, and otherwise we make far less display of military triumph than is even usual. Really from long observation of both Europe and America, I must say that we are not particularly offenders in this way.

"As to the declaration of war, what were the facts? We complained of depredations on our commerce, and of the impressement of our seamen. On these points we negotiated Twenty years without effect. Your orders in council were continued, and England still took our seamen, making any lieutenant in her own service a judge of the national character of the man.

"Of all the questions between the two countries, that of impressement is the most serious, and it is the one which the wise men of both nations ought to consider, now there is opportunity to do it calmly. The peace of 1815 left this cause of dispute just where it was.—The American Government was blamed for apparently abandoning one of the principal rights for which it made war. But it abandoned nothing. The peace became a general peace, during which there would be no impressments, and it was wise to defer the settlement of the dispute, since every twenty three years doubled the population, and quadrupled the other resources of the United States. But England has stood on the verge of a general war for the last twelve month, and is far from being assured of a long continuance of peace. As between the United States and England, there exists no serious grounds of dispute at all likely to lead to a contest. Their trade is immense, and although it is idle to expect that America will not become a great manufacturing nation, (and a great rival manufacturing nation too,) the increase of that country is so rapid that by changing the nature of the articles, there must exist, for a long time to come, perhaps always, great motives for maintaining the present commercial intercourse. Is it discreet to leave the peace of two countries, so situated, at the mercy of third parties? The moment England is involved in a serious war, she will resort to impressment, (unless the question be attended to previously,) and the moment her officers begin to impress, her sailors will begin to take refuge in other countries. One effect of an European war will be to increase, and that suddenly, the tonnage of America, and of course to create an extra demand for seamen. In a country like ours there is never any great surplus supply of any particular branch of manual labor for a long period. When one pursuit is occupied, men turn to another. The consequence will be that our merchants will avail themselves of their unquestionable rights of employing any seamen that offer. England and all nations practice this right in war or in peace, as neutrals or as belligerents. The flag is the protection of the individual, unless it enters the ports of the nation claiming the services of the refugee.

"Wise men will not consult their recollections, and their pride, and their wishes, on a subject like this, but the necessities of the case. To me it seems as certain, as that the sun which sets to-night will rise to-morrow, that a war with the United States will follow a war between England and any other great maritime power, unless this question shall be disposed of before hostilities are commenced. Writers in the Quarterly Review may believe it adds their importance by treating this matter superciliously, but when the United States put afloat thirty or forty sail of the line, as I am prepared to demonstrate they could readily do, and as I am certain they would do, in the event of another war with England, what avails these airs? These ships must be met, and fought, and taken—the question will not be in the least decided—ah, and all that might be sent to replace them.

"The statesman who shall dispose of this complicated question now there is a calm and an opportunity, to the mutual satisfaction of the two nations, will merit general gratitude. Nauseous eulogies from the pen of interested writers will never settle the right of impressment. It must be treated by men of masculine understandings, and of simple, honest intentions, with a desire to avoid a great and threatening danger. All the sentimentalists in Christendom will never make of England and the United States anything but rival nations; but their rivalry need not degenerate into malignancy, unless one party betrays a domineering and the other a turbulent temper. The competition between men is frank, and generates respect;—it is the spirit of sycophancy that tempts one to presume, and which would induce the other to submit."

SLEEP.—Few of our readers, perhaps, are aware, that the human body falls asleep by instalments. According to M. Cabinis, a French physiologist, quoted in late number of the Quarterly Review, the muscles of the arms and legs lose their power before those which support the head, and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back; and he illustrates, this by the cases of persons who sleep on horseback, on while they are standing or walking. He conceives that the sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next, the sense of smell, next that of hearing, & lastly that of touch. He maintains also, that the viscera fall asleep one after another, and sleep with different degrees of soundness.

At a Town-Meeting held in Portland, on the 30th ult. it was voted by an overwhelming majority, to petition the Legislature of Maine for a City Charter.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## NEW-YORK, Dec. 6.

### *LATEST FROM EUROPE.*

*Prorogation of Parliament—Excitement in Great-Britain—Decision of the London Conference on the Belgian Question.*

By the Packet ship York, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool to 25th Oct.

The most important news is the prorogation of the British Parliament, in consequence of the rejection of the Reform Bill by the Lords. This event took place, the King being present, on the 20th Oct. The speech delivered by his Majesty announces the important fact, that Reform will engage the attention of Parliament at the opening of the session. Large meetings in favor of perseverance on the part of the Government in prosecuting the plan of Reform, had been held in several of the principal towns and cities, and were expected in others. The state of feeling in Great-Britain may be seen below. The prorogation is for one month to Nov. 22.—The Court Journal of 22d says that Parliament will reassemble the first week in Dec.—that the new Reform bill is already in the hands of the legal agent to draw it. Earl Grey, in a letter to Mr. Hobhouse, says:—"All our measures will be taken with a view to the most effectual means of insuring the success of this most important object."

Another Treaty has been arranged by the London Conference for the pacification of Holland and Belgium, the articles of which as a whole are officially announced by the Conference to contain the final and irrevocable decision of the Five Powers. The decision of the Dutch and Belgian governments were not known at the latest dates. The better opinion seems to be, that they will accede to the Treaty. The King of England in his speech proroguing Parliament uses the following language on this topic:

The conference assembled in London has at length terminated its difficult and laborious discussions, by an arrangement unanimously agreed upon by the Plenipotentiaries of the Five Powers for the separation of the States of Holland and Belgium, on terms by which the interests of both, together with the future security of other countries, have been carefully provided for.

"A treaty founded on this arrangement has been presented to the Dutch and Belgian Plenipotentiaries, and I trust that its acceptance by their respective Courts, which I anxiously expect, will avert the dangers by which the peace of Europe was threatened whilst this question remained unsettled.

The price of new Dollars in London 22d Oct. was 4s 10d. cheaper than 1st. Aug. The demand for the continent has diminished, so that according to London advices a still further decline is anticipated. Bullion is also quoted at a similar reduction.

Several anti-reform Peers have recently been very large purchasers in American Funds! One Peer, purchased last week £30 000.

Mr. Van Buren had the honor of dining with the King 15th, with a select party, among whom was our fair country woman, the Marchioness of Wellesley.

One of the largest failures known for a long time had taken place at Lloyd's. The parties had been stablished for more than 40 years and always enjoyed good credit.

M. O'Connell has received a silk gown.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Marquis of Londonderry was attacked by a mob on the 11th of Oct. on his way to the House of Lords, and struck off his horse by stones. He attempted to draw a pistol from his pocket to fire upon his assailants, but was prevented by Mr. Trevor, who was with his lordship.

One account says that the Duke of Wellington was also attacked and had his hat knocked off.

The Sun of the 12th Oct. says that it is reported that the people of Nottingham have taken possession of the town, and bid defiance to the troops. Nottingham Castle was set fire to and destroyed. On the 12th, an immense assemblage of the inhabitants of the metropolis (said to consist of 200,000) went up to present an address to the King on the state of the Metropolis. All the shops were shut while the procession passed. In passing they committed some excesses in breaking windows &c. of the dwellings of the obnoxious Peers, calling out as they passed his residence, down with the Duke of Wellington, &c.

The accounts from Derby under date [illegible] are very distressing. On the [illegible] day large mobs paraded the streets, committed acts of violence; many shots were fired during the night. On the [illegible] at 3 P. M. the Riot Act was read—at 4, the troops were ordered to fire and several of the mob were killed.

The Marquis of Exeter had caused several pieces of cannon to be placed on the parapets of Burghley House. At [illegible] acts of violence had been committed.

Earl Howe has been dismissed from the office of Chamberlain to the Queen, in consequence of his opposition to the Reform Bill.

### FRANCE.

All was quiet. The French Government has introduced a corn law, abolishing prohibitions, and permitting importation and exportation at a reduced scale of duties. The Gazette de France of the 17th of October, was seized by order of government.

The Peerage Law was passed by the Chamber of Deputies Oct. 19, after an attempt on the part of Ministers to postpone it for future revision.

### POLAND.

A Vienna article of the 6th Oct. says, "since the late remarkable debate in the French Chambers, the exchange of couriers with Paris is very frequent, and it is inferred that a correspondence is on foot respecting Poland.

The London Traveller of the 17th. announces the receipt of Dutch papers to the 15th. The accounts from Warsaw are to the 5th, and they furnish the melancholy intelligence of the complete destruction of the Polish army. "Generals, out of number, were coming in daily to Warsaw, and giving in their adhesion,—the soldiers were following their example. Of treachery of a part of the Polish leaders, there is no longer any doubt. Krukowicki, who took command of the town after the infamous massacre of the prisoners by the mob, seems to have acted a conspicuous part in the sacrifice of his country.

Several of the Polish officers have succeeded in reaching Paris. They complain bitterly of being the victims of intrigue and treachery.

The cholera morbus had broken out at Hamburgh; up to the 16th twenty one cases had occurred, nine of which terminated fatally. Another account reports 55 cases and 31 deaths.

At Berlin, on the 12th October, 38 new cases and 20 deaths.

At Magdeberg, on the 11th Oct. 31 patients, 21 have died, none as yet recovered.

### BELGIUM.

The Globe of the 22d says—"We are assured that Gen. Gerard has been sent from Paris to Brussels, to inform the Belgian Government that in case of their refusal to accept the equitable terms of adjustment with Holland, agreed upon at the Conference in London, they have no assistance to expect from France."

The affairs of Holland and Belgium have been arranged by the Conference of London.

Accounts have been received from the Hague, dated Oct. 20. The conditions proposed by the Conference had been submitted to the States General, which did not express any disapprobation at the reading of the 24 articles.

*Brussels, Oct.* 21.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated yesterday that the Government had come to no decision in relation to the treaty.

It is said here that the Dutch Government is highly dissatisfied with the decision. The Belgian Minister of War does not relax in his efforts to be prepared for battle next week, in case the Dutch make another invasion.

PRUSSIA.—The Brussels Courier of Oct. 19, states on the best authority as it says, that the Prussian Government has declared that if on the 25th October, the Dutch should enter Belgium, and the French should also enter to support the Belgians, they will on their part take side with Holland, and march against the French army. Letters from Brussels state since August 20 000 Germans or Prussians have reinforced the army of Holland.

GREECE.—We learn that Count Capo d'Istrias, in consequence of the late events in Poros, and seeing the absolute impossibility of reconciling the several parties in Greece, has resolved to lay down his office and to quit that country.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—Sir. R. Vyvian asked, lately in the British House of Commons, as it was mentioned in the public papers that the cholera was only 36 hours distance from this country—namely, at Hamburgh, whether government had taken any additional measures in consequence of such intelligence? Mr. P. Thomson replied that, on receipt of the intelligence, instructions were given to enforce the quarantine laws with the utmost strictness. He added that an order would appear in the Gazette, directing the public attention to what appeared to the Board of Health to be the best precautions. Mr. Warburton expressed a hope that all the precautions which human wisdom could devise to prevent the introduction of this calamity would be adopted. In answer to inquiry from Mr. Hume it appeared from Mr. P. Thomson's statement, that we have medical men at Hamburgh (on their return from St. Petersburgh) to watch the progress, and examine the character of the disease.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 25.—The Cholera Morbus has broken out at Hamburgh, and there is now only too much reason to fear that it will reach this country in a few weeks. The progress of this most singular and dreadful disease, from the banks of the Ganges to the mouth of the Elbe, has been so steady and uninterrupted, and all the means adopted to check its course have been so totally unavailing that we see no rational ground for hoping that this country will escape the scourge. Our insular position renders it just possible, for we believe there is no well authenticated case of the disease having crossed the sea, at least in Europe: but after having seen it make its way over immense chains of mountains, and across uninhabited deserts, extending for hundreds of miles in length, we fear that a mere arm of salt water will be no protection to this country.

The mysterious nature of this disease has induced the government to adopt measures for preventing its spread by infection or contact, although it is by no means certain that it can be communicated in either of those ways; it has also induced it to issue a set of regulations to be adopted in case of its actual appearance amongst us. These will be found in another column, and we recommend them to the immediate consideration of local authorities and private individuals. Boards or Committees of health should be formed without delay, and magistrates should be particularly on their guard against evasions of the quarantine laws. If, as there is some reason to fear, the disease depends on the state of the atmosphere, and that therefore no quarantine regulations will exclude it effectually (although this is much too doubtful to justify any relaxation of those regulations,) nothing but individual precaution can afford any security. It has been invariably found that persons of dirty and dissolute habits are the first attacked, and that temperance, cleanliness, and warm clothing, are greatest safeguards. Every person possessed of common prudence will therefore pay more than usual attention to these points. Ardent spirits should, at the same time, be most carefully avoided. But that which perhaps is of more importance than anything else, is the procuring of the best medical advice the moment that the first symptoms of disease shew themselves. The delay of a single hour is usually fatal. The disease, we believe, may be generally overcome if taken in time, but never if neglected.

ALGIERS, Oct. 6.—"We have this moment received the afflicting news of the occupation of Bona by the Bedouins, who besieged it; these troops, paid by the Bey of Constantina, were commanded by Hadgi Bensamonn, formerly a merchant at Bona. This town had no defenders but its own inhabitants since the French left it.

On the 10th of September General Bethezene sent 120 Zoars, under M. Ouder, a French Officer, to the aid of Bona. After an heroic resistance, 60 were massacred by the Bedouins; the others, mostly wounded, escaped to a ship in the road. M. Oudar is said to have perished as he was embarking with the Zoars. The Bedouins desolated the town with fire and sword.

# Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

## IN SENATE, MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1831.

At 12 o'clock, Mr. Smith of Md. President pro tem. called the Senate to order. The credentials of a number of newly elected Senators were presented, and among them, of Hon. Henry Clay, from Kentucky.

On motion, a message was sent to the House of Representatives, informing that body, that the Senate had formed a quorum, and were ready to proceed to legislative business.

A message was soon after received from the House, stating, that they had formed a quorum, elected a Speaker, &c. and adopted a resolution, appointing a joint committee to wait on the President of the U. S. and inform him that both Houses of Congress had met, and were ready to receive any communication which he might think proper to make.

The joint resolution was adopted, and Messrs. King and Foote were appointed a Committee on the part of the Senate.—The Senate then adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by the Clerk, when 200 members answered to their names.

A quorum being present, the House then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, and on counting the votes on the first ballot, there appeared for,

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, | 98 |
| Joel B. Sutherland, of Pennsylvania, | 54 |
| Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, | 15 |
| John W. Taylor, of New-York, | 18 |
| Lewis Condict, of New-Jersey, | 4 |
| Scattering, | 6 |
| Whole number of votes, | 195 |
| Necessary to a choice, | 98 |

Andrew Stevenson was accordingly declared to be duly elected, and was then conducted to the Chair, by the Hon. Thomas Newton, of Virginia—being the oldest member present.

The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen: In accepting a third time this exalted station, I cannot adequately express the deep sense I entertain of the honor you have been pleased again to confer upon me, or my warm feelings of gratitude for this distinguished proof of your continued confidence and unchanging kindness.

It is an honor, too, gentlemen which has been conferred in a manner, and under circumstances, peculiarly calculated to gratify and flatter me: and I shall ever cherish it as the most valuable reward for my past services. The office of Speaker of this House has, at no period in our history, been without its embarrassments and trials; and if in times of profound tranquility and repose its duties have justly been regarded by the most eminent of the distinguished individuals who have filled the chair, as arduous and responsible, how greatly must its labors and responsibilities be enhanced, in times of high political and party divisions.

I certainly am not vain enough to suppose that it will be in my power to discharge the duties of this high office in a manner suitable to its dignity and importance, or as I could myself wish. Indeed there is no man, I am very confident, be he whom he may, who could at such a time assume its responsibilities without distrusting greatly his own abilities. I shall not, however, despair: Actuated by an honest and manly zeal, I shall endeavour at least to justify the choice of my friends, and merit the confidence and respect of the House.

Whoever shall fill the Chair to his own honor, or the advantage of the Nation, must possess not only the confidence of the House, but the esteem and respect of honorable and high-minded men over whom he presides. Neither station nor power can coerce esteem or respect: they can only be acquired by integrity, impartiality, and independence here.—These, alone can shed honor or lustre on this station, and make it, both as it regards the House and the Nation, what it should be.

I unfeignedly assure you, that I shall need and expect your cordial and kind co-operation in preserving order and dignity in our deliberations, and sustaining the authority of the Chair; and I earnestly hope so to discharge its duties as to ensure to its decisions not merely a reluctant support, but a cheerful and steady acquiescence in their justice and propriety.

I tender you, gentlemen, my cordial co-operation in the discharge of your high duties, and ardently pray that we may, by our conduct and deliberations, render this House worthy of the high name & character of our beloved country.

Matthew St. Clair Clark, the former clerk of the House was re-appointed.

A committee was appointed on the part of the House to wait on the President of the United States to inform him that the two Houses are now organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make them.

The House then adjourned.

# BY MAILS.

## ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.

We have seen an extract of a letter from Major Dougherty, agent of the Pawnees, to his brother, which says that the Small Pox has been committing dreadful ravages among the Pawnee Indians. Nearly the whole of one tribe, the Pawnee Republic) of about 3,500 souls, have been swept off—the number dying daily being so great that they had not been able to bury them. The cause of the disease being so fatal among them is, that they immediately plunge into the water as soon as the fever makes its appearance—thus driving the disease inwardly. Scarcely an instance is known of recovery when they are attacked by this terrible malady.

## NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17.

*Pirate Arrested.*—Domingo Jose dos Santon, a native of Portugal, was yesterday committed to prison, by order of the District Court of the U. S. on a charge of Piracy. It is alleged that he was part owner and supercargo of a large corvette, under Spanish colors, called the Sultana, mounting 14 guns, manned with 80 men, and that an American brig from Boston, and a Portuguese ship, were taken and destroyed by the Sultana, on the coast of Africa, a few months since. The Sultana arrived at Trinidad de Cuba about the 18th Sept. having previously discharged on the neighboring coast, a cargo of slaves.

## WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

We have already had occasion to notice the early severity with which the winter has set in. The cold of the last eight-and-forty hours, is even more remarkable than was the snow storm of the night of the 21st November. The thermometer was down to 30 yesterday morning, and the navigation was much obstructed during part of the day, on account of the ice making so fast in the Potomac. The same cause, in part, caused the destruction of some valuable property by fire, in Georgetown, as stated below, the water freezing as collected in the engines.

It was in the dead of the night before last, or rather very early yesterday morning, that a fire broke out in the bakery of Mr. White, among some drying wood. It spread with such rapidity, that some of the inhabitants of houses destroyed had to be taken out of the windows. Five houses were burnt, and a quantity of furniture and merchandize. Mr. White is said to have lost property of the value of twenty thousand dollars, and other individuals have suffered severely.

The steam-boat North Carolina, belonging to the Virginia Transportation Company, has been destroyed by fire: loss $10,000.


# The Mercury.

## NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 1[illegible]


### *PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.*

The President's Message was brough[t] from Washington to New-York on Wed[nes]nesday morning, in 15 hours after its de[livery], by an express employed by the pro[prietors] of the Courier and Enquirer.—The express employed by the other estab[lishments] failed. It was received he[re] early on Thursday morning, by the Stea[m]boat Boston in 15 hours from New-York.—We are indebted to the courtesy of o[ur] neighbours, of the Republican, and Her[ald] of the Times, in being enabled to present t[he] Message to our readers this day, in an ext[ra] sheet.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Th[e] National Republican Convention will me[et] at Baltimore on Monday next, for the pu[r]pose of nominating candidates for Preside[nt] and Vice-President of the United States. The four Delegates from this State, to t[he] Convention, left here on Tuesday last, [in] the steam-boat President, for New-York.

TURKISH TREATY.—A letter from Wa[sh]ington states, that it was reported, that t[he] special messenger from Constantinople, h[ad] brought the ratification of the Treaty; a[nd] that a Cabinet Council was held on Frid[ay] as was supposed, on that subject.

*THE WEATHER.*—The tedious an[d] storm of Saturday and Sunday last, follo[w]ed by the cold and boisterous wind of t[he] succeeding days, has given us evidence [of] the arrival of winter at a much earlier p[e]riod, than is recollected by our oldest c[iti]zens.—The thermometer has fallen duri[ng] the week to 18 degrees, and the ground [is] completely covered with snow to the dep[th] of two or three inches.

From every direction, our mail pap[ers] speak of the unusual and expected sever[ity] of the weather.—The N. Y. Journal [of] Commerce of Monday last, says—"A g[en]tleman who left Albany at 4 o'clock yest[er]day afternoon in the steam-boat, informs [us] that between Albany and Hudson, the riv[er] is very much obstructed with ice, extendi[ng] in many places from bank to bank, and o[ne] or two inches thick. The Canal is clo[sed] at Albany, and is probably frozen up t[he] whole length of the line. Last year, t[he] Canal was not closed until after Christm[as].

In noticing the storm of Sunday last, t[he] Editor of the Boston Transcript says, "Our oldest citizens recur back thirty [or] more years, to find a parrallel. We h[ave] conversed with many who cannot reme[m]ber so severe a snow-storm thus early [in] the month, since this century commenced.

In Worcester and Bershire counti[es] (Mass.) the snow is stated to be two f[eet] deep.

At Jamaica Plains on Thursday morni[ng] last, the therm. was at 4 degrees above 0.

GEORGIA.—Gov. LUMPKIN has tra[ns]mitted to the Legislature a Message, s[ub]mitting to their consideration, copies of t[wo] communications, purporting to be signed [by] Henry Baldwin, Esq. one of the Justi[ces] of the U. S. and to be citations to the St[ate] of Georgia, to appear in the Supre[me] Court on the 2d Monday in January ne[xt] to show cause before that Tribunal, w[hy] two several judgements should not be [set] aside, which have lately been rendered [in] the Superior Court of the county of Gw[in]nett, against Samuel A. Worcester a[nd] Elizur Butler, for a violation of an existi[ng] Law of the State, committed within [its] jurisdictional limits. Also, a copy of a [no]tice purporting to be signed by Wm. W[irt] and John Sergeant, as counsel for Sam[uel] A. Worcester and Elizur Butler, inform[ing] him of an intended application to the S[u]preme Court, for a hearing on writs [of] error filed by those persons. The Gov[er]nor says:—

Any attempt to infringe the evide[nt] right of a State, to govern the entire p[o]pulation within its Territorial Limi[ts] and to punish all offences committ[ed] against its laws within those Limits, (d[ue] regard being had to the cases express[ly] excepted in the Constitution of t[he] United States.) would be an usurpati[on] of power, never granted by the Unit[ed] States. Such an attempt whenev[er] made, will challenge the most determi[n]ed resistance, and if persevered in, w[ill] inevitably eventuate in the annihilati[on] of our beloved Union.

In exercising the duties of that D[e]partment of the Government which d[e]volves on me, I will disregard all u[n]constitutional requisitions, of whatev[er] character or origin they may be, and [to] the best of my abilities, I will prot[ect] and defend the rights of the State, a[nd] use the means afforded me to mainta[in] its Laws and Constitution.

The resolutions introduced into the S[en]ate of Georgia, disapproving of the sen[ti]ments expressed in Mr. Calhoun's Expo[sition] on the subject of Nullification, were tak[en] up on the 24th ult. and passed that bo[dy] unanimously.

Preparatory arrangements are bei[ng] made at Hartford, Conn. for the purpo[se] of establishing an asylum for indige[nt] boys in that city.

ANTI-MASONRY.—The Providence Journal of Thursday last, says:—

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the charges against masonry and masons met yesterday at ten o'clock, A. M. and proceeded to the investigation. The following members of the committee were present: Messrs. Hazard, Simmons, Haile and William Sprague, Jr. The investigation commenced with the examination of the Rev Moses Thacher, of Wrentham, (Mass.) which occupied the whole day.

The examination was carefully reduced to writing and the Chairman of the Committee informed the witness that the object in reducing the testimony to writing was that it should be signed by the Deponent. His answer to every question was read to Mr. T. as reduced to writing by one of the Committee and received his assent and sanction. The Committe will continue their examination this day.

DUTIES.—The amount of Duties received at the Custom-House in Boston, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, was $4,924,614 24 cts. showing an excess over the year 1830, of $1,218,072 4 cts. The duties secured in October and November, amounted to $1,058,520, showing an excess over the same months of last year of 489,698 dollars.

HAVANA.—We are authorized, says the Phil. National Gazette, to inform our commercial friends, that by a late regulation, approved by the authorities of Havana, the tonnage duty on foreign flags, will be reduced to $1 50 cts. per ton, after the 1st January, 1832.

LOUISIANA.—On the 15th ult. George Waggaman, Esq. a friend of Mr. Clay, was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Louisiana, in place of Mr. Livingston, resigned, after three ballotings, by a maj. of 2, in opposition to Mr. Carleton, a friend of Gen. Jackson.

JUDGE SMITH.—A resolution was offered in the House of Representatives of the Georgia Legislature, by Mr. Petit, on the 15th ult. recommending General Jackson, for reelection to the Presidency and another by Mr. Hudson of Putnam, recommending Judge Smith of S. C. as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in the following terms:—

*Resolved*, That the pure patriotism, unbending integrity, uniform political consistency, and faithful public services of Wm. Smith, of South-Carolina, entitle him to the second office in the gift of the American people; and that we will recommend, and cordially support him for the Vice Presidency of these States.

TWO FIRE KINGS.—The Journal of Comuerce states, that Monsieur Chabert on Thursday evening, after heating a shovel red hot, requested any of the spectators that wished, to put out their tongues, and he would apply it. J. H. Patten, Esq. walked up to the stage, and Mons. C. deliberately rubbed the heated metal over his tongue two or three times, which Mr. P. bore with fortitude. He then allowed Mons. C. to pass the shovel over his face eyes and hair.

Mons. C. then proceeded to heat a vessel of oil, and when it was heated to 450, put his fingers into it; and Mr. Patten, lawyer like, put his fingers in too. Mons. C. then took a spoonful of the oil; Mr. P. also requested his dose of it, which was given him.

A vessel of red hot lead was then produced. Mons. C. after taking a portion of it in his fingers, and then putting it to his mouth, presented the vessel to Mr. P. who did the same. Mr. P. then offered to take the Phosphorus or Prussic Acid, if Mons. C. would let him; but he declined, for fear he would disover his antidote.

Mons. C. then retired to prepare himself for the oven, and returned, covered with cloaks and flannels. After preparing the steak he placed it at the door of the oven, which was immediately opened and the lurid and glaring appearance of its atmosphere threatened instant death to any living thing that should dare to encounter it. Mr. P. however stopped Mons. C. and requested to be allowed to accompany him. Mons. C. declined, but told him he might walk in if he pleased. Mr. P. coolly walked in, and seated himself on the iron chair in the back part of the oven; but as he had not prepared himself with wrappers, he staid but about one minute.—The door was shut, and the thermometer stood at 550. He describes the sensation as being that of a burning heat upon the face for the first moment; after that, the perspiration started, and it was comparatively comfortable.

*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

THE STEAMBOAT CUMBERLAND.—We are gratified to learn, from a correct account of the accident which occured to this boat, that only three persons lost their lives. This is stated in the St. Louis Beacon, which adds, that the boat did not entirely sink after she struck, but floated down the stream about five miles, and lodged on a sand bar, where she at present remains. It is thought that when the water falls, a great part of the bagage will be recovered. Most of the passengers clung to the wreck.

*New-York Gazette.*

*Models for the Patent Office.*—The Post Master at New-York has given notice that models of machines are not legally entitled to transmission by mail. Being composed of wood: or enclosed in wooden boxes, the friction with the contents of the mail bags exposes the letter to be defaced and worn, to the serious injury of the mails. By a recent order of the department, the distributing offices have been enjoined not to forward such articles in the distribution mails.

We had hoped, says the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, that the manner of conducting executions for capital offences, would before this time have been regulated by law; but they are still nuisances of a most pernicious kind, and very mischievous in their effects upon the morals of the community. We published yesterday a short account of one, which has recently occurred in this state, from a Buffalo paper, in which it is said—"The execution was a public one, and was attended by all the usual circumstances of such a scene. A crowd of some eight thousand persons was collected, many of them females, who, notwithstanding it was rainy, did "bide the pelting of the pitiless storm," and in many instances carried infants, too young to leave at home, for the enjoyment of witnessing a fellow mortal's dying struggle. Seats were ranged about the gallows, and let for money to spectators; booths, too, were there for the sale of liquor, and the afternoon and evening of the day presented a scene of inebriety and confusion to which our town in ordinary times is fortunately a stranger. The coarse revelry and rude jests that were every where met with, but too clearly marked the general character of the crowds which collect upon such occasions, and pointed full plainly, to the demoralizing tendency which such scenes exercise on the corrupt taste to which they are found exclusively to minister." This is a miniature delineation of what usually, and indeed almost invariably occurs on similar occasions.

BELGIUM.—King Leopold has conferred the command of a body of troops consisting of 4000 men, upon Prince Murat, who has lately resided in Florida where he practised as an attorney.

Thomas Crowell, master of schooner Industry, was killed by lightning in Barnstable Bay, on the 22d ult. while standing by the foremast, which was struck. In decending, the lightning struck Capt. C. on the side of the face, and passed down and went out at the bottom of his boot. He has left a wife and four children.

Mr Tabor Card and Dr. Samuel Perry, departed from Point Judith Pond beach on Monday last for Newport and Providence, in an open boat, laden with country produce. Owing to the violence of the storm of Monday night and Tuesday, fearful apprehensions were entertained for their safety. Information has since been received, that the boat and the dead body of Mr. Card have drifted up, on Fisher's Island beach. The body of Perry has not been found.

The New-York Insurance Offices have chartered the fine new schooner President, which started on Tuesday last, to cruize on the coast, for the relief of vessels that may be found in distress.

The U. S. ship Guerriere, has arrived in Hampton Roads from the Pacific. Letters by this ship, Dated at Lima, Sept. 8, were received yesterday. The Sloop of war St. Louis, sailed on the 6th for this port.—*N. Y. American.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, Dec 5*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle)

At Market this day, 1470 Beef Cattle; 162 Stores, 1220 Sheep, and 1240 Swine.—About 70 Beef Cattle, 400 Sheep, and 690 Swine, have been before reported.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The market quick at an advance, say for barrelling Cattle 25c. per hundred; better qualities not so much.—We quote for extra $5 25, prime $4 83 a $5, good 4 50 a 4 63, thin 3 25 a 4 50.

*Barrelling Cattle.*—Mess $4 25, quick; No. 1, $3 75.

*Stores.*—High prices are asked—very few sales.

*Cows and Calves.*—A few sales, but no prices noticed.

*Sheep.*—Prices did not vary much from last week—we noticed sales at $1 75, 1 88, 1 90, 2, 2 25, 2 50 and $3—some wethers were included.

*Swine*—No sales effected.

(From the Boston Courier.)

*Prices of WOOL at Boston, Dec. 5,*—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 60 to 65 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 56 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 53; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 60 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 60; 2d do. 42 to 45; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 48 to 50 cts. per lb.

☞ *NOTICE.*—A DISCOURSE will be delivered To-morrow Evening, (Sunday, Dec. 11th) in the Methodist Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. TUCKER—after which a Collection will be taken, for the benefit of the Methodist Sunday School in this Town.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Cheales, Mr. Alexander Barker to Miss Frances R. Almy, daughter of the late Jonathan Almy, Esq. of this town.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Thomas A. Richardson of Providence, to Miss Mary T. Remington, daughter of Mr. Peter P. Remington.

DIED,

At Portsmouth on Sunday last, Capt. Feleg Thurston, aged 78 years.

At Stafford, Con. on the 7th inst. Mrs. RUTH PATTEN, relict of the late Rev. William Patten of that place, in the 92d year of her age.—She was a woman of great piety and usefulness.

At Providence on the 2d inst. Mr. John S Humphrey, eldest son of Walker Humphrey, Esq. aged 25 years.

At New-York on the 3d inst. Mr. Isaac Gomez, aged 64 years.

*WEEKLY ALMANACK.*

| 1831. DECEMBER. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | High water | Moon sets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Saturday, | 7 30 | 4 30 | 11 38 | 10 23 |
| 11 Sunday, | 7 30 | 4 30 | 1 18 | 11 29 |
| 12 Monday, | 7 31 | 4 29 | 2 5 | morn. |
| 13 Tuesday, | 7 31 | 4 29 | 2 52 | 0 32 |
| 14 Wednesday, | 7 31 | 4 29 | 3 42 | 1 38 |
| 15 Thursday, | 7 32 | 4 28 | 4 33 | 2 47 |
| 16 Friday, | 7 32 | 4 28 | 5 29 | 3 58 |

Moon's First Quarter 12th day, 6h. 37m. morn.

## Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

*ARRIVED,*

*Saturday, Dec. 3,*—Schr Bellisle, Lather 10 days from Addison, Me. for New-York; Adventurer, Churchill, from Hingham for do.

Schr Hydaspe, Arey, 7 days from Alexandria for Newburyport.

Schr Sophronia, Atwood, 5 days from Philadelphia.

Schr Eliza Hand, Harding, from Alexandria for Providence: Ann Maria, Sears, from Boston for do.

Schr John, Groves, from Dresden, Me. for Fall-River, with loss of deck load of lumber and chain cable and anchor, on Nantucket Shoals.

Sloop Mechanic, French, from Boston for Bridgeport; George, Thatcher, from Taunton for Norfolk.

Sloop Eliza Nichols, Swift, from New-Bedford for New-York; Jasper, Boudder, from Boston for New-London.—Yesterday, off Point Judith, in the gale, broke the boom.

*Monday, Dec. 5.*—Brig Ocollo, Clough, 12 days from Bluehill, Me. bound to New-York.

Schr Rising-Sun, Grant, 8 days from Bath, for New-York.

Schr Sally, Somers, of Boston, from Exuma, via Vineyard, with salt, bound to New-York.

*Wednesday, Dec. 7.*—Sch'r Paterson, Stockney, 54 days from Tampico, with fustic, bound to New-York, in distress, having experienced severe weather on the coast, lost some of the sails, and crew all much frost-bitten.

Schr China, Smith, 7 days from Baltimore for New-York, having been blown off from the Hook in the gale on Sunday, leaky, and crew frost bitten.

Schr Amity, Townsend, 8 days from Richmond for New-York.

Sloop Mary, Bertram, from New-York for Taunton.

*Thursday, Dec. 9.*—Sch'r Sally Hope, Baker, 4 days from Boston for Providence.

Schr Mercy, Baxter, 4 days from Boston for Somerset.

Schr Augusta, Harding, from Chatham for Connecticut River.

Sloop Candace, Brown, 5 days from Albany for Somerset.

*Friday, Dec. 9.*—Schr Cottage, Stull, of Boston, 32 days from Montego Bay, Jamaica, in distress, bound to New-York, having experienced severe weather, and in the late gales, been thrown on her beam ends, with loss of sails, leaky, &c. and part of the cargo thrown overboard; the crew are much frost bitten.—Passengers, Mr. J. J. Hind and wife, Mr. Sexton and Mr. Weeks.—Lait at Montego Bay, Nov. 7th, Schr Fleet, Smith, of Boston, for Rum Key in 6 days; Henry & Thomas, for New-York in 10 days; Atlas, Taylor, for do. uncertain.—Nov. 25th, off Savannah, was in co. with Brig Mary Hart, 13 days from Tobasco for New-York; Dec. 3d, spoke schr Regulator 20 days from Norfolk for New-York, with loss of sails and short of provisions; supplied her.

*CLEARED,*

Sloop Alexander, Bennett, Wareham

Sailed on Tuesday, 6th inst. Brigs Benjamin Ruggles, Waite, for Marseilles; Frances Ellen, Dockray, Portland; Schrs Henry, Burt, Newbern; and several sloops for New-York.

SHIPWRECKS.—A letter from the Inspector at Block-Island to the Collector of this Port dated on Wednesday, the 7th inst. says,—"There came on shore, on the W. side of this Island, in the snow-storm on the 3d inst. the Brig Gen. Macomb, Capt. Nudd, from New-Orleans for New-York, with a cargo of molasses, flour, &c.—The Cargo is mostly saved, but the Brig will be lost.—On same day, (and within a few rods of the brig) also came on shore the Brig Laurel, Spencer, from Turks-Island for New-Haven, with 5000 bushels salt; about 1000 bushels is saved, and should the weather continue favorable, more than half the salt will be saved, and the brig got off."

*Bearings, &c. of Wickford Light-House.*

Bearings and distances from the Light-House recently erected near the entrance of the Harbor of Wickford, Narragansett Bay, of and to the following places, viz:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| South white rock | N. 87 E. | dis. 1 mile & 310 rds. | | |
| James Ledge, | S. 83 E. | 2 | " | 100 |
| New Ledge, | S. 78 E. | 1 | " | 220 |
| Fox Island, | S. 38 E. | 1 | " | 180 |
| Cold Spring rock, | S. 26 E. | 1 | " | 180 |

Taken by John Cahoone, Capt. of the Revenue Cutter Vigilant.

The above Light-House will be lighted on the evening of Monday, Dec. 12th, 1831.

*MARINE MEMORANDA.*

At New-Orleans Nov. 17th, Ship Marengo, Wood, from Boston.

At Rum Key, Nov. 15th, Sch'r Minos, Price, for this port.

Ship London, Brown, from Gottenburg for Boston, lost on the Coast of Europe, was insured at four offices in that city, for $50,000 on vessel and cargo.


# NEW GOODS.

I SHALL THIS DAY OPEN,

CIRCASSIANS,—English, German and French MARINOS,—Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c. &c.—And they will be sold Cheap, at

TILLEY'S.

Newport, Dec. 3.

☞ NOTICE,

TILLEY,

HAS TO SELL.

CHEAP low-priced WOOLLENS, for Men's and Boys Over-coats.—*Also Just Opened*, More MERINOS and CIRCASSIANS.

Newport, Dec. 8.

LOST,

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN,

ONE Jamaica Island CHECK for 50l.—One do. do. for £5.—Any information relative to the above, will be attended to, on application to ROBERT STEVENS, who will pay a suitable reward.

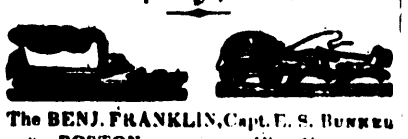
Newport, Dec. 10.

New Arrangement.

*THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, AND R. ISLAND AND NEW-YORK.*

STEAM-BOAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR *DEC'R.*

Fare from Newport $7,—Meals included.



The BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BURRIS
" BOSTON, " WM. COMSTOCK
" PRESIDENT, " R. S. BURRIS

THE BENJ. FRANKLIN and PRESIDENT leaves Providence at 12 o'clock, M. and New-York at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of each week.

The BOSTON will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, Dec. 5th, Friday 9th, Wednesday 14th, Monday 19th, Friday 23d, Wednesday 28th.—Leaves New-York at 4 P. M. on Friday, Dec. 2d, Wednesday 7th, Monday 12th, Friday 16th, Wednesday 21st, Monday 26th, Friday 30th.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

December 3, 1831.

Connectic. Lottery, No. 38

*DRAWS THIS DAY.*

$12,000 high't prize

Tickets $5.—parts in proportion.

Maine St. Lot'ry. cl. 5, ex.

*DRAWS ON MONDAY.*

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $1.—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry, No. 33,

*DRAWS ON TUESDAY.*

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $3,—Parts in proportion.

ANOTHER GOOD PRIZE,

*At the Old Lucky Office ! ! !*

☞ Comb. 27 32 34 in R. I. Literature Lot'ry, cl. 22, came up a Prize of $1000 and was Sold in a Qr. Ticket at the Old Lucky Office.—This Prize, together with many of a less denomination, may convince many that all the Prizes are not sold at any One Office in this State.

*STILL MORE, AND MORE PRIZES !*

I have sold in R. I. Lit. Lottery, class 25, Comb. 15 38 55 a Prize of $100
16 39 56 " $200
In Whole Tickets,—and in R. I. Literature Lottery, class 26, a Qr. of $1,000
Besides a good number of other comfortable prizes.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 10.

Connectic Lottery, No. 38

*DRAWS THIS DAY.*

$12,000 high't prize

25 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

Maine St. Lottery. cl 5, ex.

*DRAWS ON MONDAY.*

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $1.—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry. No. 33

*DRAWS ON TUESDAY.*

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

STILL MORE PRIZES !

In R. I. State Lottery, class 14, drawn on Thursday, comb. 19 38 45 came up the Highest Prize of $2000—and was sold in a half Ticket by S. CAHOONE.

ALSO, In R. I. Liter. Lottery, class 26, comb. 25 56 59 a prize of $100—comb. 1 29 31, $200—1 2 37, $150—sold in Quarters.

Conn. Lot. 32, com. 5 41 53, $200, qr. tic.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, Dec. 10.


LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

R. I. Lottery, No. 3.

31 30 12 41 45 23

Maine State Lottery class 9,

46 28 23 38 1 40 32 2 52

Connect. Lottery, No. 32, ex.

21 12 29 41 5 59, 6 53 60


# AUCTIONS.

This Day,

*At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on* STEVENS' *Wharf, for the benefit of all concerned.*

A Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, flying-jib and Topsail,

Also, An Old CAMBOOSE.

Late belonging to the Sch'r Fulcrum, Capt. Stickney, arrived at this port in distress, from Tampico.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Dec. 10.

DRY GOODS at Auction.

ON SATURDAY, Dec. 17th,

*At X o' clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the Store formerly occupied by* SAMUEL BARKER, *in Thames-Street, to close a concern.*

A LARGE quantity of DRY GOODS in lots to suit purchasers,—Consisting of Blue, Black, Olive and mix'd Broadcloths, Sattinets, Flannels, woolen Blankets, linen and cotton thread, buttons, Calicoes, and other articles!

*ALSO, at 2 o'clock P. M.*

One gilt Time Piece, warranted; One do. mahogany case; One Cooking Stove; two box Stoves; Knives and forks; some Furniture, two gold Watches, three silver do.; Clothing; and a Variety of other Goods, to satisfy a Debt.—Conditions at the Sale.

MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*

At Private Sale.

20 Kegs of Goshen BUTTER; Cheese, Hams, dried Beef &c. &c.

Newport, Dec. 10.

On TUESDAY, Dec. 20th,

*At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises, unless previously disposed of at private sale.*

THE FARM on the south end of Jamestown now and for many years improved by *Joseph N. Austin*, containing 274 Acres of Land, with a good two-story Dwelling-House, two barns, crib, &c.—The Farm is well walled, and under a high state of cultivation; has a valuable privilege of sea manure from a Beach situated about mid way on its east shore.—From its soil, convenience of tillage, &c. it is considered one of the best Farms in the State.

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, Dec. 9.


PROBATE NOTICES

*Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 5, 1831.*

WHEREAS the Administration Account on Estate of WILLIAM CROOKE, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented for examination, and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Jan. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.

*By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

*Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 5, 1831.*

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of GEORGE CLARKE, late of Newport, dec. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Jan next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

*By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

*Court of Probate, Middletown, Nov 21.*

WHEREAS application was this day made to this Court for a Guardian to be appointed on the Persons and Estates of George Brownell and James Brownell, minor children of Joseph Brownell, late of said Middletown deceased.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown on the 3d Monday of Dec. next, at 1 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard.

*By Order,*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of *CHARLES SLOCUM*, Esq. late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective places of abode until the 14th day of May next, and will also meet to receive said claims at the house of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Mondays of April and May next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS CORY, jun.
JOHN CROSS,
PARKER HALL, 1st. } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARK A. SLOCUM, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Nov. 14, 1831


WANTED Immediately.

A SMART and intelligent Lad, 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business in a neighbouring Town.—To such a one, good encouragement will be given, and no other need apply.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Nov. 5.

## PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

**Waterston Pray, & Co.**
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
*KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,*

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers at *very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

---

## Dr. Kittredge's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, farther comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced—price 50 cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 29 Prince-street, Boston, *LEADER DAM*, who keeps constantly for sale the following articles of his own manufacture;—Cream of Amber, for removing Pimples and Freckles; Balm of Egypt, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Patten's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and free the stomach from bile; German Rheumatic Drops and Galen's Restorative Elixir, the only articles yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn Plaster, that has cured more corns than all other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's Chilblain Salve, that was never known to fail, when applied according to the directions on the box; Dr. Galen's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills which have cured more persons of that complaint, than all others ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is the time to use it; Galen's Restorative Elixir, for weakness and general debility, has cured hundreds—it is one of the best medicines to cleanse the blood of humors that has ever been tried, and is as good for many other complaints, used freely as others recommend for them. Kittredge's Ointment for the Itch, and for many other diseases, (see the label) is considered one of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's Cordial—one of the best articles for Females in a weak and debilitated state of health that has ever been tried—it is used for the same purposes as the Aromatic Pills, and costs only one third as much—it is also used with great success in all cases of Strangury and Gravel; Dr. Jones's remedy for Worms has already convinced the public of its superior excellence over any other known for that complaint, as it destroys even pin worms and the tape worm; Dr. River's powders for the Liver complaint, is the only article known to have effectually cured the worst of all complaints; Prussian Wash for Warts on the hands—it entirely removes them without pain.

☞ For Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. **R. R HAZARD,** near the State-House—also for sale, by James Taylor, S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. F. Moore, and by Joseph W. Eddy, Thames-Street, Newport.—J. Hussey, Portsmouth—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, Four Corners, in Tiverton.—J. P. Simmons, Bristol—P. R. Reed & Co. Fall River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.

May 28, 1831.

---

## DR. RIVER'S VEGETABLE POWDERS,

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened public on all his articles of Patent Medicines that he has issued, having a desire to continue his usefulness in the healing art, through the medium of the best of the faculty in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer this truly astonishing Vegetable Powders for the *LIVER COMPLAINT*, prepared from a private recipe from one of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr. Dam obtained this recipe from a gentleman of New-York, who went to London expressly to obtain his aid, and the Physician cured him in three weeks after he arrived there, although his case was pronounced incurable by most of the faculty in New-York; he purchased the recipe, and soon after he returned to New-York cured his nephew of the same complaint who was given over by all the physicians who had attended him—his side had grown out as thick as a man's hand. This statement no doubt can be said to many who applied for the recipe, but would not pay the price required by the fortunate holder. Mr. Dam is the only person who has a right to make and vend this medicine in this country, and every label will be signed by him to prevent imposition. He can with confidence recommend a trial of this invaluable medicine, as thousands are afflicted with this disease in all parts of the country. The Proprietor has concluded to offer this Medicine very low, in order to give every person an opportunity to try it. For sale, wholesale and retail, No. 29, Prince-Street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price 50 Cents per Box.

☞ For Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House—also by James Taylor, S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. F. Moore, and by J. W. Eddy, Thames-Street—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, Four Corners, Tiverton.—J. Hussey, Portsmouth—J. P. Simmons, Bristol; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.

May 28, 1831.

---

## 1200 bushels white

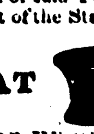
Southern CORN, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept 1.

---

## REMOVAL.

**DR. R. R. HAZARD,**

HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

**GREAT**  **MORTAR**

*WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,*

**A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,**

Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

*ALSO*, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

☞ Medicine-Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.

Newport, May 14, 1831.

---

## BOOTS & SHOES,

*CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.*

**DAVIS & POTTER.**
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
*Sign of the BIG BOOT,*
**100,** *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE just Returned, from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES,** in the most fashionable style, by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and misses Boots and Shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

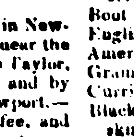
They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Black and coloured Lastings, | Black and color'd morocco and kid do. |
| Russia Sheetings | Calf-skins |
| No. 2 & 3 Ribbons | Seal skins |
| David's best galloons | Horse skins |
| Binding silk | Black & color'd kid |
| Silk & cotton braid | Goat skin bindings |
| Silk and cotton boot cord | Sheep do. do. |
| Boot Webbing | Lining skins |
| English shoe thread | Liquid Blacking |
| American do. do. | Sponge do. |
| Gram'd upper leather | Box paste do. |
| Curried goat skins | Heel ball |
| Black and buff buckskins | Shoe brushes, &c. &c. |

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 30.

---

## WANTED, Immediately,



TWO or Three Journeymen Shoemakers, for Men's work.—Apply to DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 24.

---

## GOFF'S PATENT STOVE

*For Cooking with Anthracite COAL*

THERE has hitherto been no Stove invented, applicable to the use of Anthracite Coal with success in the operations of Cooking; they have all possessed the fault of imparting a scorching and too partial heat to the Oven; this disadvantage however, is entirely obviated in the one now offered to the public, by means of a revolving cylindrical Oven.

The Inventor has had one of them in use for two years, with great success, which has been inspected by many scientific persons, who have pronounced it to be the most complete and ingenous article of the kind, ever submitted to the attention of the public.—They may be viewed at the Work-shop of Mr. Chris. Sweet, on Gyles' Wharf, and after Tuesday next in operation at the House of the Subscriber in Franklin street, between the hours of 11 and 12.

THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Nov. 5.

---

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

**William Ennis, Esq.**

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN H. TISDALE. } *Execut'rs*
Newport, May 29.

---

## Fall and Winter GOODS.

## *ISAAC GOULD,*

No. 176, Thames-Street,

Has Just Received from New-York, AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashoinable colours and patterns, suitable to the approaching Season.

*ALSO*, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, and Buckskin Gloves; random Hose; Washleather Jackets and Skins, &c. &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.

Newport, Oct. 22.

---

## Sugar & Wines.

**25 boxes super Brown Sugar**
10 Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE,
10 do. sweet and Dry Malaga Do.
*Just Received and for Sale low, by*
S. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames-Street.
Newport, Sept. 17.

---

## Retailing Molasses.

**150** Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, for Sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

*ALSO*, A few pieces of best Russia Duck.

Newport, Oct. 8.

---

## Pure Sperm OIL!

I Will Sell from One to Fifty Bbls. pure SPERM OIL, fall strained, and should it not prove as warranted, will take it back and pay all expences.—**200** Gallons refined Whale Oil, in Tierces & bbls.—Sperm Candles, &c.—For Sale, for Cash, or on time, by

JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Oct. 1.

---

## Wm. S. Vose,

*Respectfully informs the Inhabitants and Visitors of NEWPORT.*

THAT at his Old Stand, No. 124, Thames-Street, he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of *CONFECTIONARY*.—Also, Soda, Ice Creams, and Restorative Beer & Mead.

VOSE'S Restorative has been pronounced by all that ever drank of it, to surpass any thing of the kind ever offered in this town; those who doubt it, have only to bring 2 cents, and try a tumbler.—Families can be supplied for only 50 cents per dozen.

Newport, June 23.

---

## AT A TOWN-MEETING,

*Holden at the State-House, June 7th, 1831*

VOTED, That the Collector of Taxes be and he is hereby authorised to allow one-half of one per cent per month, to all those who pay the full amount of their Taxes previous to the 1st of April, 1832, to commence at the time the Tax shall be assessed and ready for payment, under the regulations that have been or may be passed at this Meeting; no allowance to be made in the estimation of interest for the odd days.—*Also voted.* That the law, governing the Collection of Taxes, be strictly enforced against all those who shall neglect the payment of their Taxes within the time specified.

*A true Copy;—Witness,*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Town-Clerk.*

---

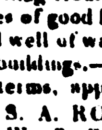
## TAX, FOR 1831

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.
Newport, Oct. 20, 1831.

---

## For Sale,

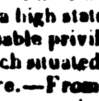


THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish*.—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*
Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

---

## For Sale,



THE FARM on the south end of Jamestown, now and for many years improved by *Joseph N. Austin*, containing 274 Acres of Land, with a good two-story Dwelling-House, two barns, crib, &c.—The Farm is well walled, and under a high state of cultivation; has a valuable privilege of sea manure from a Beach situated about mid way on its east shore.—From its soil, convenience of tillage, &c. it is considered one of the best Farms in the State.—If not Sold by the 20th of Dec. next, it will then be offered at Auction; 3-4ths of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage for a term of years.—For further particulars, apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER.
Newport, Nov. 6.

---

## Fall and Winter GOODS.

**E. F. NEWTON,**

Has Just Returned from BOSTON, AND WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

**18** CASES of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of the most desirable selection ever offered in town. Purchasers are invited to look ! !

Newport, Saturday, Oct. 1st.

---

## REMOVAL.

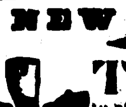
**Samuel Barker,**

HAS Removed two doors South, to the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. V. Allen.

Newport, Nov. 5.

---

## NEW STAND.



THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronse and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts, made by Mr. Coit, of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of blacking, &c &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.
Newport, April 23.

---

## Farms to Let.

THE Subscriber having several FARMS in the District of Abbeville, situated in the upper part of the State of South-Carolina; the Leases of which expire on the 1st of Jan. next, will give encouragement to industrious Families, or to a number of sober, steady and active Young Men, accustomed to Farming, to settle there.

The FARMS are of the first quality of so producing the best Upland Cotton, Tobacco Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kinds of small grain; are under good cultivation, well watered and well fenced, and the Buildings and other improvements thereon eligible.—The Climate similar to that of the Northern States, is healthy; the population numerous; the roads in general good; and the Lands not distant from Hamburg and Augusta, both places always ready money markets for the produce of that section of the Country.

For further particulars, apply to Francis Henderson, jun. Esq. Abbeville Court House South-Carolina, or to

FRANCIS HENDERSON.
Newport, (R.I.) August 20, 1831.

---

## Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of Capt. *JAMES EASTON*, late of Newport, dec. he therefore requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to present their claims for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Nov. 7, 1831.

---

AT the Court of Probate held in this Town on the first Monday of Sept. inst. Wm. S. Nichols, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN SLOCUM, dec. moved said Court that the report of Claims examined and allowed against said Estate be referred back to said Commissioners.—The motion was sustained, and nine months from said first Monday in Sept. were allowed the creditors of said Slocum to present and prove their claims.—We will therefore attend at the Office of H. Y. Cranston, on the first, second and third Mondays in May, 1832, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON }
ROBERT P. LEE, } *Com'rs*
JOHN WILLIAMS, jun. }
Newport, Sept. 22, 1831.

---

*ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.*

THE Creditors of Joseph Fish, of Newport, are notified, that a dividend of 52 per cent. on the demands presented against him, will be paid by the Subscribers, on and after Nov. 1st, 1831.

S. A. ROBINSON. } *Assignees.*
WM. T. POTTER. }
Newport, Oct. 29.

---

## Five dollars reward,

WILL be paid, for evidence sufficient to convict any Person committing depredations upon the Houses, out-buildings or lot, formerly occupied by Deblois & Dickson as a Distillery.—Apply to CHARLES D'WOLF.

Newport, Nov. 12.

---

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

**THOMAS POTTER,**

late of Portsmouth, dec. by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons having any demands on said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and all indebted, to make immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1831.

---

## J. L. CLARK

*EXCHANGE,*—168 Broadw
*Three Doors below Maiden-L*

THE above Establishment has gone into operation. Frequently encing the many inconveniences that are subject to in transacting their busi this place, often in want of the convenie writing apparatus, and the means of asc ing the different locations, &c. which th be in pursuit of about the City and vici have taken the liberty to give the p general invitation to consider theme home with me, while they remain in th All the principal city papers, togethe most of the New-England, and the p Southern and Western; and a fair ass of foreign papers are conveniently arran the accommodation of the public. Any ciations, or any business that may fall line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, attended to with fidelity, punctuality a patch.

Any Commissions with which my may favor me, will be complied with full letter of their instructions. Please

J. L. CLAR
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the co
Union Buildings, Prov de
Providence, June 15.

---

## Beef, Flour, &

**150** Bbls. of B Mess No. BEEF.—50 do. C
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Balt FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No. Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffe
*For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by*
JOSHUA SAYE
Newport, March 19.

---

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Publish L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelp The Work is issued in numbers on the every month, printed on fine paper and new type.

Every number will contain a piece of on copper plate engraving, and at leas wood cuts, and every three months, a c plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars pe payable in advance. A new volume just commenced, persons wishing to sub are requested to call and leave their na

The design of the Work has already fully stated in the Prospectus, and may b ly gathered from an inspection of its con To furnish constant supply of useful a gant Literature, selected with a view t [grati]fication of all classes, but more partic y to the Ladies, has been, and will contin be the leading objects of the Publishers from the evidences of success already obt they have no reason to doubt the entire a plishment of their purpose. Every acce source from whence materials might be ered, has been laid under contribution, wi regard to expense. The best journals, Foreign and American, are received at th liest dates, and from these, careful selecti the best articles will continue to be ma such a way as will most likely combine va variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of app foreign productions, are furnished by hands, and the poetical department is co by the contributions of Authors of disting ed reputation and merit. In a word, no m are left untried to make the Literary ch ter of the work equal at least to any si ublication.

The Embellishments are of a very sup order. Engravings suited to the charact the work, executed by the most skilful a are bound up with each number, accomp by appropriate descriptions of the variou ects.

Particular care has been taken to make department of the Fashions and the Toilet viting and attractive, to which end the r style is explained and illustrated by co plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in of strong commendation. For neatness, racy, and beauty, they believe The L Book will not suffer in comparison with work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above w are received at this Office.

March 12, 1831.

---

## PROBATE NOTICES

*Court of Probate, Little-Compton, Nov.*

WHEREAS Clarke Wilbour has day presented his Account as Exec on the Estate of Clarke Wilbour, late of Lit tle-Compton, deceased, for examination allowance.—It is therefore ordered, That consideration thereof be referred to a Cou Probate, to be holden at the Town-House Little-Compton, on 2d Monday of Dec. ne 1 o'clock P. M. & that previous notice be g (by publishing a copy of this order three se ral times in the Newport Mercury) to all p sons interested in said Estate, to appear at s time and place. *By Order,*

A. R. BROWNELL, *Probate Clerk*

*Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Nov. 12*

WHEREAS the Commissioners Repo Claims on the Estate of JOSH BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth, deceas was presented for examination and allowa It is ordered, That the consideration thereo referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden the Inn of Oliver D. Green, in said Por mouth, on the second Monday in Dec. ne at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous n tice shall be given, (by publishing a co of this order three several times in the Ne port Mercury) to all persons interested in s Estate, to appear at said time and place, and heard. *By Order,*

RICHARD SHEARMAN, jr. *Probate Cle*

*Court of Probate, Middletown, Nov 2*

WHEREAS application was this day m to this Court for a Guardian to be ap pointed on the Persons and Estates of Georg Brownell and James Brownell, minor childr of Joseph Brownell, late of said Middletow deceased.—It is therefore ordered, That the co sideration thereof be referred to a Court of Pro bate, to be holden at the Town-House in Mid dletown on the 3d Monday of Dec. next, at o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be give (by publishing a copy of this order three seve ral times in the Newport Mercury) to all per sons interested in said Estate, to appear at sai time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*